

Slack, Garbnd

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

ON Other Individuals and Organizations  
Involved of Interviewed

Date 12/2/63

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FLOYD GUY DAVIS was interviewed at 2825 By Way, Dallas, Texas. Mr. DAVIS said he is the owner of the Sports Dome Gun Range located at 8000 W. Davis near Grand Prairie, Texas, in Dallas, Texas. He said a man whom he knows as "Bear" SLACK, a customer at his range, swears he saw a person identical with OSWALD on the range during recent weeks.

He said the range has been in operation for five weeks and that it was opened about the end of October, 1963. He said he had never seen anyone resembling OSWALD at the range but the following persons have been there on occasions when Mr. SLACK was there and they may have witnessed this person whom SLACK believed to be identical with OSWALD:

CHARLES CAMPLEN and an unknown friend. CAMPLEN is manager of the Great Southwest Warehouses, Heavy Haul Department, which is located at 3191 Commonwealth.

JAMES "JIM" THOMSON, who lives in the 1100 block of Gilpin who operated the range about a week before the President was assassinated and Mr. B. G. MOSES of 2826 By Way who had assisted in handling the range on occasion and HOWARD PRICE of Grand Prairie, Texas. He noted that Mr. PRICE was the man who assisted customers adjusting their scopes and sighting in their guns.

Mr. DAVIS said he had saved all of the brass cartridge cases which had been left at the range by customers and he had ten 6.5 caliber shell cases that he had set aside out of the accumulated shell cases and he furnished all of these cases to SAs BROWN and CARTER for any purposes they might serve in the instant investigation.

He said his wife, Mrs. VIRGINIA PASH DAVIS, has also assisted in running the range however he said he did not believe she had ever witnessed anyone resembling OSWALD at the range. He said he had not contacted the FBI or any other agency concerning SLACK's story because he felt it might bring on a lot of investigation and it might be detrimental to his business however he said he was pleased to cooperate in any way that might assist in the investigation of the assassination of the President. He advised there are other gun clubs in the area which are well known to residents of Dallas and they are the Grand Prairie Gun Club located on Highway 183 and Beltline Road in Irving, Texas, and the Sportsman's Gun Club in Irving, exact address not known. He furnished a list of members who have registered

on 12/1/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43  
by Special Agents ARTHUR E. CARTER and  
CHARLES T. BROWN, Jr. Date dictated 12/2/63  
CTA

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to shoot at his range and he noted that the name of LEE HARVEY OSWALD or any of his known aliases did not appear on this list. He furnished this list for any possible use it might serve in this investigation. Mr. DAVIS said if any other information came to his attention which he believed might be helpful in this investigation he would immediately notify the Dallas Office of the FBI.

Mr. DAVIS added that after talking with Mr. SLACK about the incident at the range on November 10, 1963, although he could not recall seeing OSWALD at the range he does recall a man between 35 and 40 years of age, 6'1-2" tall, weighing between 220 and 240 pounds, having a black beard, black thick hair, fat appearance, beady eyes, and a sullen disposition as being a customer at the range on that particular afternoon. He said on that particular afternoon the man was wearing a red sweat shirt, color of pants unrecalled, and he noted the man had on a pair of factory made earmuffs further described by Mr. DAVIS as a device to stop concussion and loud noise experienced by persons frequenting a firearms range. DAVIS said although he knew this was the purpose of the "muffs" the man was wearing he, DAVIS, had never seen a similar pair of "muffs" before. DAVIS recalled speaking to this unidentified man in a friendly greeting however the man did not acknowledge DAVIS' greeting and DAVIS formed the opinion the man did not desire to be associated with anyone else on the range. DAVIS recalled on the afternoon of November 10, 1963, this man occupied Position 7 on the firing line. The man believed to be OSWALD occupied Position 8 and Mr. SLACK occupied Position 9.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, ON

Other Individuals and Organizations  
Involved of InterviewedDate 12/3/631

VIRGINIA PASH DAVIS, 2825 By Way, Dallas, Texas advised that she assists her husband in the operation of the Sports Dome Rifle Range at 8,000 West Davis, Dallas, Texas. She said that an employee, MALCOM HOWARD PRICE had advised her that he believed he sighted in a scope for a man whom he believed resembled LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

Mrs. DAVIS observed Dallas Police Department Photo No. 54018 of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and said it did not resemble any person she had ever seen at the range which had only been open for five weeks.

Mrs. DAVIS said she did recall a man known as "Bear" SLACK who had remarked that he had seen an individual whom he believed to be OSWALD at the range on October 10, 1963. She said that Mr. SLACK related this person was shooting by him and a large dark complexion, bushy headed, full bearded, big footed man.

She said she did not know the identity of the man described by Mr. SLACK and she did not know any of the people who were practicing on that date as no written register had been maintained when she and her husband operated the range.

Mrs. DAVIS said she had not called the FBI because she felt Mr. SLACK would furnish any information he had to them. She said that in the event any of the individuals who shot on October, 1963 were identified, she would furnish the names to the Dallas FBI Office.

Mrs. DAVIS said although she is unable to recall anyone resembling OSWALD as being present at the range on the Sunday afternoon when SLACK stated he observed OSWALD at the range, she did vividly recall the large dark haired man as being present on the range. She stated he was a very cold and unfriendly person and was not observed to talk to or be friendly with anyone else present. She stated he was wearing a red sweatshirt, appeared to be approximately 25 years old, 225 pounds, 6'1" or 2" tall. She did not observe him to enter or leave an automobile while he was at the range.

on 12/1/63 at Dallas, Texas 225 File # DL 89-43  
by Special Agent S. ARTHUR E. CARTER & CHARLES T. BROWN, JR./ss Date dictated 12/3/63

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Other Individuals and Organizations  
Involved of InterviewedDate 12/2/63

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GARLAND C. SLACK advised he resides at 4130 DeLee Street, Dallas. He advised he is recently retired from a heating contracting business in Dallas.

He advised that on the morning of November 22, 1963, he had been downtown in the Dallas County Records Building, and shortly before the Presidential parade passed the corner of Houston and Elm he got a vantage point at the automobile entrance to the Dallas County Sheriff's Office which is located on Houston Street near the Elm Street intersection. He said as the parade passed the crowds pushed him and he was unable to see the car bearing the President as it proceeded west in front of the book store building. However he said he had been a hunter and had been closely associated with firearms for many years and he heard two shots in rapid succession and realized from the sound that they must have been fired from the interior of a building. He said he did not realize which building because actually the sound as he first heard it seemed to come from the direction of the overpass but its particular characteristics made him feel it had to come from a building instead of from an open area. He said when he heard the third shot he believed it came from the Texas School Book Depository Building. He said immediately after hearing the first two shots the crowds which were tremendously heavy went into a complete panic and a state of shock. He said he observed the police when they took a young airman into custody and Police Officer H. B. RANDAL picked up a frightened young colored boy who was hiding under a monument which boy was supposed to have actually witnessed the shooting of the President. He noted that Mrs. ALLEN in the Sheriff's Office took a statement from this young colored boy. Mr. SLACK also said he made a full and complete statement to a person he believed to be Mrs. ALLEN.

Mr. SLACK said he did not actually witness the shots when they hit the President and the reason he made a telephone call to the Dallas Office was the fact that he had observed a young man at the Sports Dome Rifle Range in the 8000 block of W. Davis Street in Dallas, Texas, on several occasions during the past five or six weeks whom he believed to be identical with LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He also said that he had in his possession a target which he, SLACK, had fired at on the range and which he believed to have been handled by this person whom he believed to be OSWALD.

Mr. SLACK continued he was at the Sports Dome Rifle Range on November 9, 10, and 17, 1963. He pointed out this range is managed

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by a friend of his, Mr. FLOYD DAVIS. On November 9, 1963, he was at the range from approximately 3:30 p.m. until about 7:00 p.m. On November 10, 1963, he visited the range from about 2:00 p.m. until approximately 5:00 p.m. On November 11, 1963, he was there from around noon until about 5:00 p.m. On November 10, 1963, he saw a man believed to be identical with OSWALD at which time the man was accompanied by another man described as tall, as having a lot of dark hair, dark complexion, and a full beard. He further stated the man was about 24 years of age, 6' tall, as having very large feet, and his hair was worn in a "beatnik" style. He was wearing green pants similar to those he has observed being worn by Texaco Service Station employees. On November 10, 1963, SLACK observed the person he believed to be OSWALD and the second man get into an old "jalopy" which SLACK could not further describe. On this particular date, SLACK did note the two men had three rifles which he observed them putting into the back seat of this old "jalopy." He said all the rifles appeared to be of the same make. On November 10, 1963, SLACK estimated OSWALD fired between 50 to 70 rounds of ammunition while practicing. SLACK said on this occasion he became upset because the man he believes to be identical with OSWALD had fired on SLACK's target. SLACK said he was further upset because the man was firing so rapidly on occasions and he recalled the man as firing in bursts of three shots at a time in rapid succession. SLACK said he noted the man believed to be OSWALD and the large man accompanying him had a cap about one half filled with rifle ammunition which they were using.

SLACK said he observed the photograph of the rifle used by OSWALD to kill the President which photograph he observed in one of the Dallas newspapers and the rifle he observed at the Sports Dome Range in possession of the man he believed to be OSWALD was a rifle like the one he has seen in a Dallas newspaper. He observed the man believed to be OSWALD was an expert shot.

Mr. SLACK said that on the afternoon of November 10, 1963, he had fired a target which was exceptionally good and when he brought it back to examine it the man he believed to be OSWALD handled this target along with a number of other people whom he could not identify.

Mr. SLACK made this target available for any use it might serve in the investigation and said he would like to have it returned

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if possible after necessary examination had been made. It is noted that this was a bullseye target manufactured by Hi-View Target Company, Box 17088, Dallas, Texas.

SLACK said he felt certain several people noticed the man he believed to be OSWALD at the range however SLACK did not know the names of these people even though he has seen most of these people at the range on numerous occasions.

On December 1, 1963, SLACK accompanied SAs ARTHUR E. CARTER and CHARLES T. BROWN to the Sports Dome Rifle Range where SLACK remained for approximately two hours. At the end of the two hour period SLACK advised Agents CARTER and BROWN he had not observed anyone at the range on December 1, 1963, who had been present at the range on prior occasions when he believed OSWALD was present and he was unable to determine the true identity of any of those persons who might have seen OSWALD. He said he did not know whether OSWALD shot right handed or left handed.

SLACK said he noticed the scope on OSWALD's rifle while OSWALD was shooting and he also noted the magazine on the rifle was finished out to the trigger and that this gun OSWALD was practicing with was definitely a military type rifle. He said the only thing that bothered him in connection with the incident is his impression that the man he observed at the range whom he thought was OSWALD had blond hair whereas he is positive photographs he has seen of OSWALD on television are identical to the man he observed on the Sports Dome Rifle Range.

On December 1, 1963, SLACK observed a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD made November 23, 1963, Dallas Police Department No. 54018. SLACK stated upon observing this photograph he feels positive the individual he observed at the Sports Dome Rifle Range is identical with OSWALD except the photograph shows dark hair and as stated above the individual at the range had blond hair. SLACK could not give a positive description of OSWALD but he described him as a young man of medium build and about the same height as he, which is 5'10", smooth shaven, and clothing not recalled.

Mr. SLACK advised if he determined the identity of any other persons who were present on the days when he thought he had observed a man believed to be identical with OSWALD on the range he would immediately notify the Dallas FBI Office.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SLACK, G.C.

Other Individuals and Organizations  
Involved 12/3/63  
Interviewed

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MALCOM HOWARD PRICE, 1127 Rice, Grand Prairie, Texas, said he is on sick leave from Ling-Temco-Vought and he recalled that he spent some time at the Sports Dome Rifle Range, 8,000 West Davis, Dallas, Texas, adjusting sites and sitting in scopes on rifles of customers at the gun range. He said the range was opened on October 26, 1963 and he believed that he sited in a scope for LEE HARVEY OSWALD on Saturday, October 26, 1963.

Mr. PRICE observed Dallas Police Department photo number 54018 dated November 23, 1963 of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and said he was sure that this was the same person for whom he sited in the scope. He said this man had a 7.6 rifle that had been sportorized by being put in a lathe and being turned down. The rifle had a 4X Jap scope and Red Field Mount. PRICE said he was unable to recall the serial number, but did recall this individual telling him a gun smith in Cedar Hill owed him \$25 and gave him the gun and scope.

PRICE stated the customer told him the gun had been bore sighted and he asked that it be zeroed in at 100 yards.

Mr. PRICE said this gun did not shoot a 6.5 shell. He recalled that this gun did not have a sling on it and that the customer was right handed. He said he had no recollection of anyone shooting with this customer and the only persons whom he knew that were present on the date in question was Mrs. VIRGINIA DAVIS, wife of the owner of the range and a deaf mute named LARRY LYNN CLARK who lives at 514 Royal Avenue, Grand Prairie, Texas.

Mr. PRICE said this customer told him he drove by and saw the sign. He said he did not observe the customers car and recalled the picture in the paper showing OSWALD with the gun, definitely not the same gun that he sited in on October 26, 1963. He said he could not recall any doctor who might have been there on that date with his son.

He said he recalled seeing this customer on four or five occasions and on each occasion he wore a "bulldogger, Texas style" hat and had bubble gum or chewing tobacco in

on 12/1/63 at Grand Prairie, Texas File # DL 89-43  
by Special Agents ARTHUR E. CARTER & CHARLES T. BROWN, JR./ss Date dictated 12/3/63

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Other Individuals and Organizations  
Involved of Interviewed2  
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his cheek. He said he was very well dressed, clean and neat, 5'8" tall, 140 - 150 pounds, hair dark blond or light brown.

Mr. PRICE said this man shot quite a bit and used two targets on first occasion with eight or ten shots on each target, however, he said he did not observe whether this man shot deliberately or rapidly. He said that he believed a customer whom he knew as "Bear" SLACK was there, together with a large man, who had a heavy beard and hair, but he did not observe OSWALD conversing with this large man; in fact, he did not appear to converse with anybody or have anything to do with anyone. He said that the person whom he believed to be OSWALD visited the range four or five days in succession, arriving about 4 PM and staying until dark. He said he had not been back to the range since the President was assassinated except the Friday following the President's death.

Mr. PRICE said the serial number on the gun he sighted in was on the left and to the rear of the scope mount on the right, and he recalled that the customer told him he was from Cedar Hill. He was questioned again as to whether or not he had observed this man to shoot rapid fire and he said he had not and he did not recall any customers complaining about this man shooting on their target. He said this man used the center stand in a group of nine and described the shooting stalls as being about 40" wide and each of them separated from the others by a 2 x 4 separator on the flat edge, which would make them only 4" apart. He said he was unable to recall whether or not this man picked up his empty shells after he finished shooting, but said he did recall that Mr. and Mrs. DAVIS picked up all the brass that was left there by customers, with an exception of a few empty shell cases they sold to customers for reloading purposes, and all the brass that had been accumulated since they opened the range would still be there.

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Form No. 1588 (Revised)  
MEMORANDUM REPORT  
(7-1-60)UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE  
TREASURY DEPARTMENTOther Individuals and Organizations  
Involved or Interviewed

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*Black, Earlard C.*

Field **Dallas** OFFICE **Dallas** FILE NO. **CO-2-34,030**

TYPE OF CASE <b>Protective Research</b>	STATUS <b>Continued</b>	TITLE OR CAPTION <b>Assassination of President Kennedy, Dallas, Texas</b>
INVESTIGATION MADE AT <b>Dallas, Texas</b>	PERIOD COVERED <b>December 6 - 7, 1963</b>	
INVESTIGATION MADE BY <b>SA Charles E. Kunkel and SA Roger C. Warner</b>		

## DETAILS

SYNOPSIS

Bus schedules between Oswald's residence on Beckley Street and Sports Dome Gun Range determined but Oswald could not be identified as using a bus as a mode of transportation.

DETAILS OF INVESTIGATION

Reference is made to my previous memorandum reports dated December 3 and 4, 1963, and also to memorandum report of ATSAIG Gopadze dated December 9, 1963, and to memorandum report of SA Blake dated December 7, 1963.

On December 6, 1963, in company with SA Warner, I interviewed Mr. C. L. Travis, dispatcher for the Texas Motor Coaches, Inc. at 403 E. Greenbrier, Dallas, Texas. The purpose of this interview was to ascertain possible bus routes available to Oswald for transportation from 1026 Beckley Street, Dallas, Texas, to the Sports Dome Gun Range, 8000 W. Davis Street, Grand Prairie, Texas.

Mr. Travis advised that several motor coach buses operate between Dallas and Fort Worth with three different routes of travel, namely the toll road, Jefferson Street, and Zangs Boulevard; that Texas Motor Coach buses are the only bus lines that operate on Zangs Boulevard. The bus using the route of Zangs Boulevard would be the most advantageous to Oswald as this bus would travel within 50 yards of Oswald's residence at 1026 N. Beckley Street and go within 150 yards of the Sports Dome Gun Range, 8000 W. Davis Street, Grand Prairie, Texas. The scheduled departures from Dallas and the approximate arrivals at the Gun Range are as follows:

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DISTRIBUTION CHIEF <b>Dallas</b>	COPIES Orig. & 2 <b>2</b>	REPORT MADE BY <i>Charles E. Kunkel</i>	DATE <b>12-10-63</b>
		SPECIAL AGENT	
		APPROVED <i>Robert H. [Signature]</i>	DATE <b>12-10-63</b>
		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	<b>582</b>

(CONTINUE ON PLAIN PAPER)

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CO-2-34,030

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Weekdays: Depart Dallas 4:10 P.M. - Approximate arrival time at  
Sports Dome Gun Range 4:50 P.M.

Depart Dallas 4:45 P.M. - Approximate arrival time at  
Sports Dome Gun Range 5:30 P.M.

Saturdays and Sundays:

Depart Dallas 2:10 P.M. - Approximate arrival time at  
Sports Dome Gun Range 2:45 P.M.

The above schedule would make it possible for Oswald to be at the range at times witnesses say he was there.

On December 7, 1963, Texas Motor Coaches bus drivers that had driven the Zangs Boulevard Route were interviewed and shown pictures of Oswald, but none could identify Oswald as being a passenger nor could they recall ever letting any passenger out in the vicinity of the Sports Dome Gun Range with particular attention on the dates of October 26 and 28, November 2 and 16, 1963. (These dates were mentioned in previous reports as dates witnesses Howard Price and Sterling Wood say Oswald was at the range.)

Reference is made to memorandum report of ATSAIC Gopadze dated December 9, 1963, wherein Marina Oswald stated that Lee Oswald was with her, Marina, on November 2 and 3, 1963, and that Lee did not go any place on these dates. Marina also stated that she did not think that Lee had the rifle at any place but at the Paine's residence in Irving. According to Marina, she saw the rifle in the garage at Paine's residence about three weeks prior to November 22, 1963, and she thinks Lee took the rifle out of the garage on the morning of November 22, 1963.

Reference is also made to memorandum report of SA Blake dated December 7, 1963, relating to interview of Mrs. A. C. Johnson, landlady of Lee Oswald's apartment at 1026 N. Beckley Street, Dallas, Texas. Mrs. Johnson stated that Lee did not usually spend his weekends at 1026 N. Beckley Street, but that it was her recollection that Lee spent the weekend of November 16 and 17, 1963, in his apartment at 1026 N. Beckley and that she could not recall Lee leaving the apartment but for a few minutes at a time over the entire weekend.

On December 9, 1963, at the Dallas Secret Service Office I interviewed SA Charlie Brown of the FBI. Agent Brown stated that he interviewed Garland C. Slack, 4130 DeLee Street, Dallas, Texas; that Slack stated that he had seen Lee Oswald at the Sports Dome Gun Range on November 16, 1963. Agent Brown stated that he did not believe that Slack was a reliable witness and that he, Brown, did not put much ~~truth~~ <sup>credence</sup> in Slack's statement.

CEK:amr

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Other Individuals and Organizations  
Involved or Interviewed

*Slack, Garland*

SEP 1 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

The Commission would appreciate your conducting the following additional investigation for us:

1. Mr. Garland Slack, 3130 de Lee Street, Dallas, Texas, has testified before the Commission that on November 17, 1963, he was present at the Sports Dress Rifle Range in Dallas where he observed a man whom he thought to be Lee Harvey Oswald. He testified that while there he became involved in an altercation with this man because this person was firing at his target. Slack also said that he observed "a tall boy" wearing a beard accompanying the man he thought to be Oswald, and that the two of them left together in an older model 4-door sedan. Mr. Slack testified that his wife, Lucille, was present with him on this occasion at the firing range.

Please interview Lucille Slack and obtain from her all information which she has in regard to the above incident at the firing range. Among other questions, you should be sure to ask Mrs. Slack to describe the person who became involved in the argument with her husband, whether she believes that the man was Lee Harvey Oswald, and whether she believes that the bearded person at the firing range was a companion of the man her husband believes to have been Oswald. Also ask Mrs. Slack to describe the gun the man believed to be Oswald was firing, and determine whether Mrs. Slack noticed any unusual black or flares when the rifle was fired. Did the gun have a scope or a sling? If so, of what type? Also ask Mrs. Slack when she believes her husband first noted the similarity between the man he had seen at the firing range and Lee Harvey Oswald; if she believes that the man was Oswald when did she first notice the similarity? You might also in a subtle manner attempt to

SRP:mfd:31Aug64

cc: Mr. Rankin  
Mr. Willens

Mr. Pollak  
Mail Room Files

*W. F. R.  
Slack*



obtain from Mrs. Slack an evaluation of her husband's veracity.

2. In the report from the Dallas Office of your Bureau dated February 25, 1964, it was reported that on the preceding day Special Agent C. Ray Hall, with the use of a polygraph, interviewed Albert Guy Bogard in regard to his allegation that on November 9, 1963, he gave a demonstration ride to a man who visited the Downtown Lincoln-Mercury salesroom in Dallas and gave his name as Lee Oswald. The report indicates that the emotional responses recorded by the polygraph were those normally expected of a person telling the truth. However, the report provides only a summary of the questions which were asked Mr. Bogard. Would you please provide us with as detailed a report as possible concerning the precise questions asked of Mr. Bogard and his answers to these questions.

3. In the report prepared by Special Agents C. Ray Hall and Maurice J. White on December 11, 1963, covering an interview with Mr. Oran Paul Brown, 101 Savannah, Waxahachie, Texas, it appears that Mr. Brown provided corroboration for the testimony of Mr. Bogard. Mr. Brown stated that one to two weeks before the assassination Bogard asked him to service Oswald if he appeared in the salesroom while Bogard was not in, and that Brown wrote Oswald's name on a slip of paper which at some time he brought home with him. Mr. Brown further stated that when he returned home on the evening of November 22, 1963, his wife asked him what he knew about Oswald since she had seen Oswald's name on a piece of paper among his effects. Please interview Mrs. Brown to determine whether or not she ever observed the name "Lee Oswald" on a piece of paper among Brown's effects and whether or not she ever made the remark to her husband which he ascribed to her.

Also, reinterview Oran Brown to determine whether or not on November 22 he himself saw Mr. Bogard remove a business card from his wallet which he claimed bore Oswald's name and throw this card in the refuse.

4. Also in connection with the testimony of Mr. Bogard, please interview a Mr. Wilson who was a salesman at the Downtown Lincoln-Mercury at the time of the assassination, and reinterview Jack A. Lawrence, 144 10th Avenue, South Charleston, West Virginia, and Robert V. Teter, 3737 Higgins, Dallas, who also previously were salesmen at this showroom. Determine from all three men the circumstances under which they first learned of Mr. Bogard's allegation that Oswald had been a prospective customer; in particular, determine whether any of these men themselves saw Bogard take a card from his wallet, announce that Oswald's name was upon it, and tear up the card and throw it in the trash.

As to Mr. Wilson, also determine whether he has any knowledge about Mr. Bogard's having used Wilson's demonstrator car to make a demonstration to a prospective customer on November 9, 1963. Before the assassination, did Bogard ever mention anything to Wilson about such a demonstration or about the customer to whom he made the demonstration?

As to Mr. Lawrence, he has previously stated to Special Agents John B. Woodruff and Leon R. Graben, on December 11, 1963, that Bogard "wrote up papers covering the sale of this car to Oswald"; determine precisely what "papers" Lawrence was referring to and the basis upon which he made such statement. Mr. Lawrence also stated that "as a result" of his calling Mr. Bogard's allegation to the attention of the FBI "his leaving his employment in Dallas at the Downtown Lincoln-Mercury Company was speeded up and occurred the same day he made the call." Determine the basis upon which he believes that his discharge was connected with his calling this matter to the attention of the FBI; when he called the FBI, did Mr. Bogard or Mr. Pizzo, the assistant sales manager, or anybody else oppose his doing so? Ascertain the surrounding circumstances.

As to Mr. Teter, who has previously informed your Bureau that Lawrence had at one time told him that he had received a bad conduct discharge, determine whether and when he related this fact to Mr. Pizzo; if he did so inform Mr. Pizzo, what was Pizzo's reaction to this information?

Also, please reinterview Mr. Bogard himself to determine whether he spoke to anybody other than Mr. Pizzo about the prospective customer he believes was Oswald prior to the date of the assassination. If Mr. Bogard does not recall doing so, ask him, in particular, whether or not he ever spoke to Mr. Brown about this customer and asked Brown to service the customer for him if the customer should appear in the evening when Bogard was not in the showroom. Also ask Mr. Bogard whether he prepared a write-up sheet on the customer or merely wrote his name on the back of his business card. If he did not prepare a write-up sheet, why did he not do so?

5. Clifton M. Shasteen, 2214 Fairfax, Irving, Texas, who owns Clifton's Barber Shop, 1321 South Stoney, Irving, has testified before the Commission that a man he believes to have been Lee Harvey Oswald was in his barbershop on several occasions prior to the assassination for haircuts. He testified that on at least two occasions the person believed to be Oswald was accompanied by a 14 year old boy, who was also in the barbershop by himself on other occasions, and also that he saw the man thought to be Oswald drive to the barbershop in Mrs. Paine's station wagon. Please interview the barbers who worked for Mr. Shasteen during October and November of 1963. A Mr. Bart Glover and a Mr. Buddy Lowe (or Law) were employed by Shasteen during this period; it is not clear whether or not there were other barbers in Shasteen's shop during this time. Determine whether the other barbers recall a customer in the shop who they believe resembles or was in fact Lee Harvey Oswald. Shasteen



testified that the person he believes was Oswald was in the shop on one occasion on a Friday evening close to 7:00 p.m. at about the time that Shasteen was leaving for a high school football game; this was either on November 1 or November 8, 1963. Referring to the occasion on which Mr. Glover cut this person's hair, Shasteen testified as follows:

"he went around and instead of using his back bar to look in the mirror and comb his hair, he went down to the one at the middle chair and just rudely pushed out of the way and he go up there and combed his hair and turned his water on, you know, and got some more oil and put on it, on his hair, and he didn't say thank you or excuse me or nothing. He just pushed in there---those things make you remember."

Obtain from the barbers as complete a description as possible of the physical appearance of any person they believe resembled Oswald, including a full description of his apparel; also ascertain as much information as possible about any person who may have accompanied a man resembling Oswald to the barbershop and also ascertain whether the man resembling Oswald was seen driving a car to the barbershop, and if so, obtain a description of the car.

Mr. Shasteen also testified that his "brother-in-law used to live right across the street from" Mrs. Faine; he also testified that he owned some property in Irving which he rents to others. Please re-interview Mr. Shasteen in order to obtain the addresses of his brother-in-law's former residence and the rental property which he owns, and then attempt to verify the information which he provides you.

The Commission appreciates the continuing cooperation of your Bureau.

Sincerely,

SIGNED

J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel

Other Individuals and Organizations  
Involved or Interviewed

*Slack, Lucille*

SEP 1 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

The Commission would appreciate your conducting the following additional investigation for us:

1. Mr. Garland Slack, 3130 de Lee Street, Dallas, Texas, has testified before the Commission that on November 17, 1963, he was present at the Sports Drome Rifle Range in Dallas where he observed a man whom he thought to be Lee Harvey Oswald. He testified that while there he became involved in an altercation with this man because this person was firing at his target. Slack also said that he observed "a tall boy" wearing a beard accompanying the man he thought to be Oswald, and that the two of them left together in an older model 4-door sedan. Mr. Slack testified that his wife, Lucille, was present with him on this occasion at the firing range.

Please interview Lucille Slack and obtain from her all information which she has in regard to the above incident at the firing range. Among other questions, you should be sure to ask Mrs. Slack to describe the person who became involved in the argument with her husband, whether she believes that the man was Lee Harvey Oswald, and whether she believes that the bearded person at the firing range was a companion of the man her husband believes to have been Oswald. Also ask Mrs. Slack to describe the gun that the man believed to be Oswald was firing, and determine whether Mrs. Slack noticed any unusual blast or flames when the rifle was fired. Did the gun have a scope or a sling? If so, of what type? Also ask Mrs. Slack when she believes her husband first noted the similarity between the man he had seen at the firing range and Lee Harvey Oswald; if she believes that the man was Oswald when did she first notice the similarity? You might also in a subtle manner attempt to

SRP:mfd:31Aug64

cc: Mr. Rankin  
Mr. Willens

Mr. Pollak  
Mail Room Files



obtain from Mrs. Slack an evaluation of her husband's veracity.

2. In the report from the Dallas Office of your Bureau dated February 25, 1964, it was reported that on the preceding day Special Agent C. Ray Hall, with the use of a polygraph, interviewed Albert Guy Bogard in regard to his allegation that on November 9, 1963, he gave a demonstration ride to a man who visited the Downtown Lincoln-Mercury salesroom in Dallas and gave his name as Lee Oswald. The report indicates that the emotional responses recorded by the polygraph were those normally expected of a person telling the truth. However, the report provides only a summary of the questions which were asked Mr. Bogard. Would you please provide us with an detailed a report as possible concerning the precise questions asked of Mr. Bogard and his answers to these questions.

3. In the report prepared by Special Agents C. Ray Hall and Maurice J. White on December 11, 1963, covering an interview with Mr. Oran Paul Brown, 101 Savannah, Waxahachie, Texas, it appears that Mr. Brown provided corroboration for the testimony of Mr. Bogard. Mr. Brown stated that one to two weeks before the assassination Bogard asked him to service Oswald if he appeared in the salesroom while Bogard was not in, and that Brown wrote Oswald's name on a slip of paper which at some time he brought home with him. Mr. Brown further stated that when he returned home on the evening of November 22, 1963, his wife asked him what he knew about Oswald since she had seen Oswald's name on a piece of paper among his effects. Please interview Mrs. Brown to determine whether or not she ever observed the name "Lee Oswald" on a piece of paper among Brown's effects and whether or not she ever made the remark to her husband which he ascribed to her.

Also, reinterview Oran Brown to determine whether or not on November 22 he himself saw Mr. Bogard remove a business card from his wallet which he claimed bore Oswald's name and throw this card in the refuse.

4. Also in connection with the testimony of Mr. Bogard, please interview a Mr. Wilson who was a salesman at the Downtown Lincoln-Mercury at the time of the assassination, and reinterview Jack A. Lawrence, 144 10th Avenue, South Charleston, West Virginia, and Robert V. Teter, 3737 Higgins, Dallas, who also previously were salesman at this showroom. Determine from all three men the circumstances under which they first learned of Mr. Bogard's allegation that Oswald had been a prospective customer; in particular, determine whether any of these men themselves saw Bogard take a card from his wallet, announce that Oswald's name was upon it, and tear up the card and throw it in the trash.

As to Mr. Wilson, also determine whether he has any knowledge about Mr. Bogard's having used Wilson's demonstrator car to make a demonstration to a prospective customer on November 9, 1963. Before the assassination, did Bogard ever mention anything to Wilson about such a demonstration or about the customer to whom he made the demonstration?

As to Mr. Lawrence, he has previously stated to Special Agents John B. Woodruff and Leon R. Graten, on December 11, 1963, that Bogard "wrote up papers covering the sale of this car to Oswald"; determine precisely what "papers" Lawrence was referring to and the basis upon which he made such statement. Mr. Lawrence also stated that "as a result" of his calling Mr. Bogard's allegation to the attention of the FBI "his leaving his employment in Dallas at the Downtown Lincoln-Mercury Company was speeded up and occurred the same day he made the call." Determine the basis upon which he believes that his discharge was connected with his calling this matter to the attention of the FBI; when he called the FBI, did Mr. Bogard or Mr. Pizzo, the assistant sales manager, or anybody else oppose his doing so? Ascertain the surrounding circumstances.

As to Mr. Teter, who has previously informed your Bureau that Lawrence had at one time told him that he had received a bad conduct discharge, determine whether and when he related this fact to Mr. Pizzo; if he did so inform Mr. Pizzo, what was Pizzo's reaction to this information?

Also, please reinterview Mr. Bogard himself to determine whether he spoke to anybody other than Mr. Pizzo about the prospective customer he believes was Oswald prior to the date of the assassination. If Mr. Bogard does not recall doing so, ask him, in particular, whether or not he ever spoke to Mr. Brown about this customer and asked Brown to service the customer for him if the customer should appear in the evening when Bogard was not in the showroom. Also ask Mr. Bogard whether he prepared a write-up sheet on the customer or merely wrote his name on the back of his business card. If he did not prepare a write-up sheet, why did he not do so?

5. Clifton M. Shasteen, 2214 Fairfax, Irving, Texas, who owns Clifton's Barber Shop, 1321 South Storey, Irving, has testified before the Commission that a man he believes to have been Lee Harvey Oswald was in his barbershop on several occasions prior to the assassination for haircuts. He testified that on at least two occasions the person believed to be Oswald was accompanied by a 1½ year old boy, who was also in the barbershop by himself on other occasions, and also that he saw the man thought to be Oswald drive to the barbershop in Mrs. Faine's station wagon. Please interview the barbers who worked for Mr. Shasteen during October and November of 1963. A Mr. Burt Glover and a Mr. Buddy Love (or Law) were employed by Shasteen during this period; it is not clear whether or not there were other barbers in Shasteen's shop during this time. Determine whether the other barbers recall a customer in the shop who they believe resembles or was in fact Lee Harvey Oswald. Shasteen



testified that the person he believes was Oswald was in the shop on one occasion on a Friday evening close to 7:00 p.m. at about the time that Shasteen was leaving for a high school football game; this was either on November 1 or November 8, 1963. Referring to the occasion on which Mr. Glover cut this person's hair, Shasteen testified as follows:

"he went around and instead of using his back bar to look in the mirror and comb his hair, he went down to the one at the middle chair and just rudely pushed out of the way and he go up there and combed his hair and turned his water on, you know, and got some more oil and put on it, on his hair, and he didn't say thank you or excuse me or nothing. He just pushed in there---those things make you remember."

Obtain from the barbers as complete a description as possible of the physical appearance of any person they believe resembled Oswald, including a full description of his apparel; also ascertain as much information as possible about any person who may have accompanied a man resembling Oswald to the barbershop and also ascertain whether the man resembling Oswald was seen driving a car to the barbershop, and if so, obtain a description of the car.

Mr. Shasteen also testified that his "brother-in-law used to live right across the street from" Mrs. Paine; he also testified that he owned some property in Irving which he rents to others. Please re-interview Mr. Shasteen in order to obtain the addresses of his brother-in-law's former residence and the rental property which he owns, and then attempt to verify the information which he provides you.

The Commission appreciates the continuing cooperation of your Bureau.

Sincerely,

SIGNED

J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

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## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Other Individuals and Organizations  
Involved or InterviewedDate September 10, 1964

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Mrs. GARLAND G. (LUCILLE) SLACK, 4130 DeLee Street, advised that on November 17, 1963, she went with her husband to the Sports Drome Rifle Range. She stated she was certain of the date, November 17, 1963, as her daughter, son-in-law, and grandson had visited them on November 9, 10, and 11, 1963, and her son-in-law and grandson had accompanied Mr. SLACK to the Sports Drome Rifle Range on November 9 and 10, 1963, whereas her son-in-law and grandson did not accompany them the following Sunday, November 17, 1963. She stated they arrived at the rifle range about noon, and after Mr. SLACK had purchased his ticket and had talked to some people, she carried a 30.06 rifle from their car through the building to Mr. SLACK, who was in the far west shooting stall, believed to be No. 9. She stated she remained with him until dark. Mrs. SLACK stated that she did not see LEE HARVEY OSWALD or anyone who resembled him at the Sports Drome Rifle Range. She claimed she did not recall Mr. SLACK being involved in any altercation; however, she did remember someone firing on his target on two different occasions, and he told Mr. DAVIS, owner, Sports Drome Rifle Range, about this and received new targets. Mrs. SLACK advised she recalled seeing a "great big man" with a beard, who was wearing ear muffs, a red plaid shirt, and green pants. She stated he was shooting "big guns" and was shooting from stall No. 4 or 5. She stated she did not see anyone with this person and believed that he was alone at the rifle range.

Mrs. SLACK advised on the night of November 22, 1963, Mr. SLACK, after seeing LEE HARVEY OSWALD's picture on television, mentioned to her he believed he had seen OSWALD before. Mrs. SLACK stated that Mr. SLACK first thought that OSWALD was a truck driver for the Dallas City Water Works. She explained that she and Mr. SLACK owned the Urbandale Water Works, but had turned this business over to the Dallas City Water Works on July 1, 1963, and for about eight weeks subsequent thereto, a number of the Dallas City Water Works trucks were in and out of their place. She stated that following Thanksgiving dinner on November 28, 1963, Mr. SLACK told her he believed he had seen LEE HARVEY OSWALD at the Sports Drome Rifle Range. She stated they drove to the rifle range and talked with Mr. and Mrs. FLOYD DAVIS. She stated they did not want to talk about

on 9/8/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461  
by Special Agent ALFRED D. NEELEY/jtf:cms:pm Date dictated 9/9/64



2

DL 100-10461

LEE HARVEY OSWALD being seen at the rifle range, saying that it might hurt their business. She stated they did mention that a dentist and his son had been at the rifle range and had claimed OSWALD was there the day they had been there.

In an effort to resolve discrepancies in information furnished by Mr. SLACK concerning this incident, Mrs. SLACK contacted Mr. SLACK during the interview. According to Mrs. SLACK, Mr. SLACK maintained that OSWALD was at the rifle range on November 17, 1963, and that he had been brought there by a man named "FRAZIER" from Irving, Texas. Mrs. SLACK stated she felt her husband was confused as to the date when he observed the individual he believed to be OSWALD at the range, but he was sincere in the statement he had previously made to Agents of the FBI and during his testimony before the President's Commission.

Other individuals and Organizations  
Involved or Interviewed

(2)

DL 100-10461

ADN/jtf

1*Slack, Garland G.*  
*Sports Drome Rifle Range**10/8/64*

It should be noted in the interview of Mr. GARIAND G. SLACK on December 1, 1963, which is recorded in the report of Special Agent ROBERT P. GEMBERLING at Dallas, dated December 10, 1963, pages 236-238, that Mr. SLACK furnished information to the effect that he had seen a man believed to be identical with OSWALD at the Sports Drome Rifle Range on November 10, 1963, and believed that he was accompanied by another man described as tall, as having a lot of dark hair, dark complexion, and a full beard.

By letter dated September 1, 1964, the President's Commission advised that Mr. GARLAND SLACK, 3130 de Lee Street, Dallas, Texas, had testified before the President's Commission that on November 17, 1963, he was present at the Sports Drome Rifle Range in Dallas, where he observed a man whom he thought to be LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He testified that while there he became involved in an altercation with this person because the man was firing at his target. SLACK also testified he observed "a tall boy", wearing a beard, accompanying the man he thought to be OSWALD and that the two of them left together in an old model four-door sedan. Mr. SLACK testified that his wife LUCILLE was present with him on the occasion on the firing range. The President's Commission requested that LUCILLE SLACK be interviewed for all information she has in regard to the above incident at the firing range. It should be noted that the bearded man has been identified as MICHAEL BENTLEY MURPH, whose interview is reflected on Pages 116 and 117 of the report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING dated April 15, 1964, at Dallas, Texas.

Commission No.  
FBI

1546